BUSINESS CARDS.

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H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-lulu, H. I.

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CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER
WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Cer.
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HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-Ma-chinery of every destription made to order.

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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Ookala. 500,000
Olas Bugar Co. LtAs | 52,500,000
B12,500,000
Paris Paid up | 2,500,000
Paunhau Bug. Plan. Co | 500,000
Pais | 760,000
Pepeekeo. 750,000
Pioneer 2,000,000
Wailuku 700,000
Wailuku 700,000
Wailuku 222,000
Waimea 125,000

STEAMSHIP COS. Wilder S. S. Co...... Inter-Island S. S. Co... MISCELLANEOUS.

Hawaiian Electric co. Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co. Hon. Steam Laundry. Mutual Telephone Co. O. B. & L. Co.

First National Bank t Am. Savings Bk. Trust Co....

Haw. Govt. 6 per cent. Haw. Govt. 5 per cent. Haw. Govt. Fostal Sa-vings 4½ per cent. Hilo R. R. Co. 6 per ct. lion. S. T. & L. Co....

wa Plantation 6 p c. R. & L. Co.

\$5; 15 C. Brewer & Co., \$415.

Olan Plan. 6 p. c.....

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

BAROM. THERM. BARDÍSIVE BARDÍSI BA

level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is -.06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

19 3 26 1.7 2 57 9 14 9 34 6 05 6 11 5 17

rey tables.
The tides at Kabulul and Hilo occur

The time whistle blows at 1:30

about one hour sarlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian star ard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30

p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, o hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon local time for the whole group.

Nine ministers came in on the Ciau-

2

ple's Ice & Ref. Co. BANKS,

Honolulu, March 18, 1901.				unique, considering that it holds most august body of this great Ter- tory. There are eight chairs for	
NAME OF STOCK:	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask.	
MERCANTILE. G. Brewer & Co N. S. Sachs' Dry Goods Co, Ltd L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.	80,000	100 100 50		110 65	
Hamoa. Haw. Agricultural Co Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. Hawaiian Sugar Co. Honomu Honoksa. Haiku.	5,000,000 175,000 1,000,000 2,812,750 2,000,000 750,000 2,000,000 500,000	20 100 100 100 20 100 20 100 20	29 305 80 42 165 80	4214 175 34 240	isfy any other small circus, especial as there is no gate money, even in the shape of free lunches. The press table is placed in such a position that reporters can only hear the great or tors when they speak through the back of their heads, which is not a
Kahuku Paid up Kipahulu Koloa Kona Sugar Co. McBryde S. Co. Lt. A Paid up Nahiku Sugar Co. A Paid up Paid up	1,050,000 1,500,000 160,000 300,000 500,000 832,500 1,650,000	50 50 100 100 100 20 20 20 20	26% 1 % 14% 14% 13%	14 14 175 175 50 814 1834	unusual occurrence. When things got under way yeste day Senator Baldwin took the floor ar presented a petition from W. O. Aike chairman of the Makawao Road Boar with estimates of needs of roads the Makawao District for the next bennial period. The petition was refe
Oahu Sugar Co Onomea Ookala	3,600,000 1,000,000 500,000	100 20 20		19%	red to the committee on public land This was, for a wonder, the only p- tition, and in response to the call

The bill proposes to repeal sections 1617, 1618 and 1619 of the Penal Laws. The report was as follows:

The Supreme Court, at the December term of 1900, in the case of the Puna Sugar Company vs. the Government of the Territory of Hawaii, rendered the following decision: Sections 1617, 1618 and 1619, Penal

Sections 1617, 1618 and 1619, Penal Laws, making it a misdemeanor for anyone to cut, mutilate or destroy any forest tree or growing shrubbery or underbrush within two hundred and fifty feet of any road which may have been or hereafter may be constructed by the government through any natural forest, without providing for any method for compensating the owner thereof, constitutes a taking of private property for public use within the inhibition of amendment 5 to the United States Constitution, and for that reason are void.

The above sections having been de-

101 105

Session Sales-Morning Session-Eighty Ookala, \$19. Afternoon Session-Ten Olaa,

Between Boards-One hundred and twenty-five O. R. & L. Co., \$105; 30 Ewa, \$28; 60 Ookala, \$19; 100 Olaa, assessable, adjoining the Senate chamber, and Senator Carter presented the following reports from the committee on mili-

No special work having been assign-ed to this committee by the Senate, they thought it advisable to make a thorough examination of the military headquarters and equipment, and ac-cordingly, on March 15th, under the guidance and instructions of Colonel Jones, the committee visited the ar-mory, company rooms, officers' head-quarters, and examined all the proper-ty under the control of the military By the Government Survey, Published

the Federal authorities, and by them placed in the hands of the military au-thorities of the Territory of Hawait, for their use, holding the latter per-sonally responsible for the safe keep-

The committee investigated ordnance, arms, uniforms, harness, saddles, tents,

The committee found that the Officers' Club is maintained at the private rent.

DAVID KANUHA,

bill with the following amendment:

from and after its approval.

G. R. CARTER.

Chairman Military Committe
DAVID KANUHA.

I. H. KAHILINA.

dine from Maui, Sunday: Revs. S. Koamda, Imai, J. E. Kepipi, J. G. Ki-na. E. Tokimasa, Theo. Richards, E. W. Thwing and J. Leadingham.

UPPER HOUSE PASSES THREE

to pass a resolution or a bill to settle the vexed question. The report was laid on the table, to be considered with the bill. Senator White, with a pathetic look in his eyes, arose and presented the following report for the judicary committee, on Senate Bill 2, entitled, "An Act to regulate the employment of labor on the public works of the "territory of Hawail!" The bill is admirable as far as it tory of Hawail! The bill is admirable as far as it tory of Hawail! The bill is admirable as far as it tory of Hawail! The bill purports to prohibit certain aspect of it was concerned he would call attention to the fact that it was concerned he wo After Weary

ed an unusually long prayer, whether he had heard rumors of the storm which is expected to break out the week or because it was St.

The bill purports to promibe certain acts which manifestly ought to be prohibited, but as no penalty is declared for the violation of the law or any part thereof it would, if passed, serve no Patrick's and Kamehameha's and John

The Senate room, by the way,

son are void.

The above sections having been de-

No special work having been assignty under the control of the military and organization, composed of one regiment, consisting of nine companies.

The committee found that the military property of the late Republic of Hawaii was all taken over at the time of annexation to the United States, by the Federal authorities and by them

ing of this property, which is subject to the demand of the Federal authori-

camping utensils, etc., aggregating in value, probably \$35,000.

expense of its members, excepting only that it is allowed quarters without rent. Respectfully submitted, G. R. CARTER.

The military committee begs to sub-

In section 3, the word "publication" be stricken out, and in its place the word "approved" be substituted, so that the section will read as follows: Section 3. This Act is to take effect

Chairman Military Committee:
DAVID KANUHA.
I. H. KAHILINA.
There arose then a debate on the important question whether an act should not go into effect upon its publication, and not upon its approval, and Carter suggested it would be wise gory as I. Is that Christian?"

A law is a rule of action and is to be Cummins' natal day yesterday, and he therefore thought some members needed ed extra divine aid, is hard to tell. He got through, however, and the minutes were read while the Senators gradually drifted into the Senate room and took their seats.

A law is a rule of action and is to be distinguished from mere advice. This bill makes no such distinguished from mere advice. This plant is to be distinguished from mere advice. The plant is to be distinguished from mere advice. The plant is to be distinguished from mere advice. The plant is to be distinguished from mere advice. The plant is to be distinguished from mere advice. The plant is to be distinguished from mere advice. The plant is to fly, so a law without a penalty is as useless as a cancelled postage stamp. A bill substantially covering the main features of Senate Bill 2, and pro-

viding a wholesome penalty for its vio-lation will be introduced. We recommend that the bill be ta-

WILLIAM WHITE,

S. E. KAIUE, Majority of Committee.

I do not concur, GEO, R. CARTER.

The report was adopted.

Thereupon the eight chairs for the public seemed to look at each other and whisper, "What has the labor question to do with the wasp, the house fly and the cancelled postage stamp?"

Carter opposed the bill because he thought that the indefinite postpone-ment of an otherwise good bill would prevent the re-introduction of a similar measure. A desultory discussion took place, and the report was finally tabled to be considered with a new bill.

Mr. Baldwin presented the following

report:
On the 16th inst., the committee met in conference with the House committee on public expenditures to discuss

\$10 a day.

2. The appointment of an assistant clerk at \$6 a day, and two other assistant clerks at \$5 a day, these officers to look over the books of the government and ascertain the expenditures for the last biennial period.

D. KALAUOKALANI,
H. P. BALDWIN,
DAVID KANUHA.

Mr. Baldwin thought that the report

The above sections having been declared unconstitutional we recommend
the passage of the law.

J. B. KAOHI,
Without regard to the character of the
injury or the value of the property at-The report was adopted and the bill referred to ordered typewritten and read for the third time tomorrow.

There was a sound as if corks were popping in the military building somewhere; perhaps from the Officers' Club, adjoining the Senate chamber, and Senator Carter presented the few tarves. while an act flowing from mere negli-gence without the slightest criminal intent is put on the same plane of criminality and punishment as an act committed with a vicious and evil

This law was commented on and severely criticised by the First Judge of the Circuit court in his charge to the grand jury on February 4, 1991. We deem section 200 of the Penal Laws of 1897 so barbarous that we are opposed to any amendment of it whatsoever, and advocate its repeal in toto, and the passage of a bill which, white punish-ing malicious mischief, will yet be more consistent with the Christian and merciful spirit of the age. Such a bill will be introduced.

S. E. KAIUE. Majority of Committee.

I do not concur. GEO. R. CARTER.

Then a warm discussion arose, and every Senator took a hand, or a mouth, in the debate. Senator Carter made the most sensible remarks in showing the most sensible remarks in showing how a boy thoughtlessly committing a trifling injury would, under existing laws, become a felon, lose his citizens' right and his vote, for an escapade which certainly could not be classed as more than a misdemeanor. "I, myself," cried the Senator, "have stolen water-melons and shot our neighbors' chickens, and would you call that a felony?" "When was it?" queried the olly man from Lahaina.

"When I was a young boy," was the rueful answer of the man who had confessed, and Billy dryly answered, "Oh, it was not recently?" Cecil Brown then made an eloquent

defense for his bill, and said that if this measure was thrown out without any reason being given, they might as well throw out all bills coming before

White, who was now in lachrymose mood, took the floor and declared the bill un-Christian. As an flustration of the unfairness of the measure he gave the following illustration: "Supposing I should go to a party and drink a little too much punch" (not a kanalua was heard) "and on my way home I should find it to my advantage

the committee to investigate the condi-tions of the Leper Settlement was ready, but the committee was given further time to present the official re-

Resolutions were called for, and Mr. White gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills:

white gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills:

An Act to regulate and provide for the inspection, testing, storage and sale of petroleum and its products, and to repeal all parts of an Act regulating and providing for the inspection, testing, storage and sale of kerosene oil, approved on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1890, known as chapter LXVIII, Session Laws of 1890, and to repeal all parts of an Act to permit the importation of kerosene oil for fuel and mechanical purposes, approved the 22d day of April, A. D. 1896, and known as Act 14. Session Laws of 1896, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. Mr. Achi gave notice of his intention to introduce an Act to amend section 45, chapter 57, Laws of 1892, Civil Laws, section 1159.

Mr. Achi read by title this bill relating to taxes, notice of which he had previously given.

Under suspension of rules, Mr. White read by title the bill which he had just given notice that he would introduce. It was referred to the printing committee.

Under the order of the day Senate Bill 32, relating to the Territorial seal, was taken up for third reading, The

Bill 32, relating to the Territorial seal, was taken up for third reading. The bill had been favorably reported upon by a committee, but Senator White wanted it referred to the judiciary committee, and then there was a general row.

strong advocates of Hawaii for the Hawaiians looked rather embarrassed when Caypless couldn't read the old Hawaiian motto in the seal.

The secretary read the bill, and the

Hawailan motto in the seal.

White's objection to the bill was that the seal has already been made and delivered, and he thought the government should have waited until the Legislature was in session in taking such a rash act.

Carter and Cecil Brown tried to explain that the Territory had to have a seal, and Brown said that he knew the motive of Senator White, which was that the honorable gentleman wanted it to be known that the great seal was due to his efforts.

the Governor of this Territory."
Resolution was adopted.
Kellikoa gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill entitled, "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii to issue licenses to anyone applying for same, to practice medicine in the Territory of Hawaii."
Punki moved the resolution be tabled Carried. wanted it to be known that the great seal was due to his efforts.

White's feelings were very much hurt, so he sald, and he asked Senator Brown whether he had used an X-ray machine to find what he (the Senator from Lahaina) had in his mind. The bill was referred to a special committee, and the Senate took a recess.

In the afternoon session the first

tee, and the Senate took a recess.

In the afternoon session the first business was the introduction by Senator White, of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That there shall be employed a stenographer for the Senate who shall keep a stenographic, or short-hand, report of all speeches and debate on the floor of the Senate each day the stenographer shall deposit his notes with the clerk of the Senate who shall be responsible for their safe who shall be responsible for their safe keeping. The stenographer shall tranwho shall be responsible for their safe keeping. The stenographer shall tran-scribe into long-hand such speeches or debates, or parts thereof, as the Sen-ate or the clerk may direct. He shall, when the Senaté is not in session, perwhen the Senate is not in session, per-form such duties for the respective committees of the Senate as the ma-jority of the Senate or clerk may di-rect. For such services thus rendered and performed the said stenographer shall receive as full compensation therefor, the sum of ten dollars per-day for each day of his services, and in addition thereto he shall receive the in addition thereto he shall receive the sum of fifteen cents for each folio of one hundred words that he shall tran-scribe, under the regulations hereinbefore provided.

The resolution was adopted after a eless debate.

Bill 5, relating to defining the fiscal period, was then read, and was oppos-ed by Senator Brown, of Hilo, who wouldn't listen to explanations of Cecil wouldn't listen to explanations of Cecil Brown Carter and Kanuha, who tried to make him understand that the bill has nothing to do with taxation, but is simply a measure to make the Ter-ritorial fiscal period conform with that of the Federal government. The bill is very simple, and reads:

"Section 1. The next fiscal period hell leads on the first day of July

shall begin on the first day of July. A. D. 1901, and end on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1903, and blennial fiscal pe-riods shall thereafter begin on the first day of July and end on the last day

of June.
"Section 2. This Act shall take effect

Section 2. This Act shall take effect upon its publication."

The bill was eventually killed, by the following vote: In favor of the bill: Achi, Baldwin, C. Brown, Carter, Crabbe, Kanuha, Kachi (7), and against it, J. Brown, Kahilima, Kali kackalani, Nakapahu and White (6). Paris was absent, and Dr. Russell decilned to vote, naively, but honestly, saying that he knew nothing of financial matters. It takes eight votes to pass a bill, and the sensible party was one short.

Hill 9 was referred to the judiciary committee. Then came an unexpected and pleasing love feast. After twensty-one days' work the Senate passed a bill. It was No. 10, relating to foot-

her of the committee where these er-rors crept in, and was told that they left that business to the chairman. House Bill 18, defining felonies and risdemeaners, was read for the third line, and passed as follows: Ayes, 22;

A communication from the Auditor's

LowerHouse
Snubbed.

Expectancy was plainly written on the faces of lookers on in the House yesterday morning when the members assembled, as it had been rumored that the statesmen intended to follow up Saturday's discussion against the Advertiser, and expel its representative. They were doomed to disappointment, however, as no one had the temerity to raise the question again.

Beckley presented a communication from William Thomas, a petitioner on form William Thomas, a petitioner on form

Beckley presented a communication from William Thomas, a petitioner on Harwaii, who requested that an item of \$100 be inserted in the appropriation bill to reimburse him for paial supplied the Board of Health at Kalaupapa.

Jonathan Shaw, Tax Assessor, First Division, \$450.

As to the last clause of the resolution, "where he got his authority, and the law governing the same," I will state that the authority for granting vacation to government beneficiaries rests by custom and usage with those who have the appointing power, viz: rests by custom and usage with those who have the appointing power, viz: The heads of departments and bureaus, but I know of no direct provision of law governing the same. The rule of silowing sixty days pay where extended vacations were granted, was fixed by the following resolution of the Executive Council of State, adopted on the 27th day of November, 1896, "Resolved. That in case of absence the pay of government officials shall not continue more than sixty days from the date of their leaving office." A copy of said resolution was furnished this department when the vacation salary question was first raised after the inauguration of the present audit Act, and I have paid such salaries, in accordance therewith. Respectfully sub-

and I have paid such salaries, in accordance therewith. Respectfully submitted, H. C. AUSTIN.

Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

Makekau asked for a suspension of rules to consider the Gilfillan resolution, House Resolution 14, relating to the absence of J. F. Brown, land commissioner, at Washington, "lobbying." The request was granted. The resolution and report of the committee appointed to wait upon the Governor to ascertain Brown's whereabouts, were read.

consideration.

Gittillan presented the following resolution relative to Governor Dole's refusal to accede to the request conched in the resolution as follows:

"Whereas, The Governor of this Territory has seen fit to return to this House, a resolution transmitted to him in accordance with the terms thereof, with the information that the same is not in such a shape as can be considered by him," as communicated to this House by the committee on public lands, through its chairman, and,

"Whereas, The Governor in returning these documents has falled to indicate the shape in which the same should be placed in order to enable him to yield them consideration, therefore The Governor returned the communi cation of the committee, stating that the papers were not in proper form for him to consider, and the committee so

him to consider, and reported.

Representative Dickey was at this moment called to the shair by the speaker, who went upon the floor of to yield them consideration, therefore be it

be it

"Resolved, That the speaker of this
House transmit to the Governor a certifles, copy of the communication which
is the subject matter of this resolution,
and beg of him to intimate wherein the
same requires amendment or afteration in order to make it acceptable to
the Governor of this Territory."

Resolution was adopted. the House.
The Gilfillan resolution on the Gov The Gillian resolution on the Governor's communication, requesting the Governor to tell in what way the request of the special committee needed amendment, to make it "correct in form," was read also.

Makainai moved the resolution introduced by Gilfilian he adopted. Carried.

House Bill 36, providing for the con-trol and management of the Govern-ment sewerage system, was read for the third time and referred back to the committee to amend one of the sec-

o the form of the motion or resolu-Emmeluth (testily). "I admire the tion asking to be incorporated for the term of fifty years. The request was

time-killing tactics of the House." term of fifty years. The request was Makekau: "And I admire the tactics granted of the member from Honolulu in try-ling to lead the members astray."

E. Murray, applying for a trade mark E. Murray, applying for a trade mark Dickey and Makekau were appointed to the committee by the speaker.

Dickey gave notice of a bill he intended to introduce to make appropriational tilleries. The question arose in the tions for the biennial period.

The sergeant-at-arms brought in a communication from the Public Works marks. It was pointed out that according trules, the same was read. It was in response to a request from Representative Beckley, relative to sewer statutes deny the right. It was also specifications, etc. Superintendent McCandless asked for further time. Upon motion of Reckley the time was extended five days.

Council as to whether the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory has that right, but he United States specifications, etc. Superintendent McCandless asked for further time. Upon marks are upon the Organic Act the Territory has that right, but he United States specifications, etc. Superintendent McCandless asked for further time. Upon marks it was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory has the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had the power to register trade marks. It was pointed out that according to the Organic Act the Territory now had Council as to whether the Territory

motion of Beckley the time was extended five days.

Keknula presented a resolution written in the Hawaiian language, and the same was returned to him to prepare a draft of the same in English.

Under the head of unminished business, Makekau thought the report of the judiciary committee on House Bill 29, to amend sections 872 and 873 of the Penal Laws of 1897, relating to the legislative powers of the Board of Health, was in order. Upon motion the resolution was reconsidered, Dickey opposed rescluding all the Board of Health regulations made during the past year.

regulations made during the past year.
Such a wholesale and sweeping act
would menace the city
Emmeluth did not deny there were the license be not granted, stating that

Cheff the order of the day. House, the sense passed as being askeen.

Eventually both bills were referred to the standing committee in this instance, the two intreducers of the bills, but Cecil Brown, flatly declined to have anything to do with the majority of the judiciary committee.

Sense of the bills, but Cecil Brown, flatly declined to have anything to do with the majority of the judiciary committee.

Sense of the bills and 14 also passed.

The bills are of amall importance, but it is no uses being particular in the first.

Senate of the Territory. An adjournment was taken till this morning.

Cheff the order of the day. House the lill in criminal procedure, was read for the third time. Owing to the failure of the clerks to insert an amendment, adding the word "only," as a mandment, adding the word "only," as a mandment and secure the possible for Congress to take up the fall try to possible for the file and the file and to reflect upon